NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

			SOIL AND RO	CK LEGEND, TERM	s, symbol:	S, AND ABBREV	TIATIONS		
SOIL DESCRIPTION		GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION				TERMS AND DEFINITIONS		
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LES 1800 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-158 CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHAL CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTI AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STEFF, GRAY SUTY CLA, MOST WITH INTERGEDOED FINE SAND UNERS, MICHOL PLASTIC, A-7-6	WELL GRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.			IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK, ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: WEATHERED WEATHERED ROCK OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE TRANSITION BETVEEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF THE				ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.	
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS				CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT			ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE	
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANI (25% PASSING *200) (35% PASSING *200)	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			ROCK (CR)	MOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN			GROUND SURFACE. <u>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</u> - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.	
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 B-2-6 A-2-7 A-1-6 A-7-8 A-7-8	4-4, A-5 4-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30			ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.			COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.	
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000		MODERATELY COMPRESS HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE	SIBLE LIQUID LIMIT		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK	COASTAL PLAI	N SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, I ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SA	BUT MAY NOT YIELD NDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
X PASSING	SILT- MUCK.	6	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA RANULAR SILT- CLAY	L.	(CP)	SHELL BEDS, E	EATHERING		DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
# 40 30 MYS0 MYS1 MN COVI C	SOILS PEAT	URGANIC MATERIAL	SOILS SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL ACE 1 - 10%		<pre> < FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW MER IF CRYSTALLINE.</pre>	JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING	ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. <u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
LIQUID LIMIT			3 - 5% 5 - 12% LIT 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOR	TTLE 10 - 20%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK (V. SLI.) CRYS	K GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STA STALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN F	NINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UP		HORIZONTAL. <u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND HATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER			GROUND WATER		SLIGHT ROCK	A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. K GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO			FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
		✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.			(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.				FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
GEN. RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA OMM SPRING OR SEEPAGE			MODERATE (MOD.) SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS			FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.		
P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30				DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.				FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.	
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			SEVERE AND	AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH			FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.	
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESS	UNCONFINED BIVE STRENGTH NS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKME		NG SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS	IF T	ESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUS	<u>AL</u>		JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE (4		SOIL SYMBOL	AUGER BORING	S- BULK SAMPLE	(SEV.) IN S	STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN G	DRED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEA GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARI		LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30	N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL OF		SS- SPLIT SPOON	<u>IF 1</u>	ENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STROM TESTED. YIELDS SPT N VALUES >	100 BPF		LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
VERY DENSE >50		ROADWAY EMBANKME	,9	SAMPLE ST- SHELBY TUBE	(V. SEV.) THE	MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED	RED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEME TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGM	ENTS OF STRONG ROCK	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.2	<0.25 5 TO 0.5	SINE INFERRED ROCK LIN	`() MONITORING WE	ELL SAMPLE RS- ROCK SAMPLE			LE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGRE ABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED. YIELDS</i> S		<u>PERCHED WATER</u> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15	5 TO 1 1 TO 2 2 TO 4	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOU	INDARY INSTALLATION	RT- RECOMPACTED OR TRIAXIAL SAMPLE	SCAT	TTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTE	IC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE Z MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STE		RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK, ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF
HARD >30 >4		25/825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF SLOPE INDICATOR TRIAXIAL SAMPLE SLOPE INDICATOR TRIAXIAL SAMPLE INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE			ALSO AN EXAMPLE. ROCK HARDNESS				ROCK SECMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270		SPT N-VALUE			VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES			SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.	
U.S. STO. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053		ABBREVIATIONS			HARD CAN		LOGISTS PICK. PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD H	AMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (GE. PD.) (F. CD.) (SL.)		AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST			TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE			TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS	
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005		BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY CL CLAY SL SILT, SILTY			HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.				SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12" 3" SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY CSE COARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL TCR - TRICONE REFUS			HARD CAN				STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF A 140 LB HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		e - VOID RATIO F FINE W - MOISTURE CONTENT			1	TO CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN			WITH 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE LL _ LIQUID LIMIT		FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY FRACE FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST FRAGS FRAGMENTS			VERY CAN				OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO		MED MEDIUM EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT			FINGERNAIL. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING			BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <u>TOPSOIL (T.S.) -</u> SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.	
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	UNE	DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS:	HAMMER TYPE:	TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: NCGS MONUMENT "ROYAL"
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OF	PTIMUM MOISTURE	X MOBILE B- 57	CLAY BITS	AUTOMATIC X MANUAL	VERY WIDE WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED THICKLY BEDDED THINLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	1/700.38 -BY/- 58.63' LT ELEVATION: 763, 83
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT			6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	MODERATELY CI CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED THICKLY LAMINATED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOIST	'URE	BK-51	X 8" HOLLOW AUGERS		VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN Ø.16 FEET	THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET	
PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH		- CME-45 HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N		—	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.				
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LI LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGH		CME-550	CASING W/ ADVANCER		FRIABLE		ng with finger frees numerous gr .e blow by hammer disintegrates		
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUI HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	4	PORTABLE HOIST	TRICONE STEEL TEETH	HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERAT	TELY INDURATED GRAINS	S CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE		
COLOR		OTHER TRICONE TUNGCARB.		HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD	INDURATI	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;		STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		OTHER	CORE BIT OTHER	VANE SHEAR TEST		DIFFI	CULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. P HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK	C SAMPLE:	
THE COURT OF ELECTRONIC STREET, STOR FILE COLD TO DESCRIBE HET ENTRINEES.			OTHER OTHER				LE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		
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 TOTAL SHEETS

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